

Intimation.

Powell's
ARE SHOWING
UPHOLSTERED
FURNITUREIN
GREAT VARIETY.

LARGE, DEEP

COMFORTABLE

LOUNGE

CHAIRS

SETTEES.

Chesterfields.

DINING

CHAIRS.

OFFICE

CHAIRS.

FANCY

CHAIRS.

SHOW ROOMS

FIRST FLOOR

Alexandra

Buildings.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1910.

THE MADRIRA RIVER.

AN AMAZON TRIUMPH.

One morning on the ship, while we were still wondering whether seeing what the river was like and the breathless air, it was worth while to take any notice of the breakfast-bell (again fat bacon, and tinned beans, and butter which was oil full of dead flies), the Rio Madeira came into view. So there we were at last. The rumors we had of this stream as far back as Swansea were a little alarming. The afternoon before we sailed from that port I wanted to visit the town for another look at a bookshop I had nothing of the high spirits and light-hearted anticipation supposed to be the privilege of young adventurers when about to sail for the Spanish Main on a wild quest, giving them uplifted and joyful faces. I had the hump. It was a dull, cold day. The ladder overside to the quay was muddy with wet coal dust. I rubbed my filthy hands on my coat. Nothing mattered. A group of idlers stood on the quay, regarding our steamer, for because of our strange voyage we were a point of pilgrimage in Swansea Docks. As I passed this group one addressed me. "Gov'nor, are you going with her?" said he. "I am," I said. "Oh, Gov'!" said he.

Our forebodings increased as we progressed overseas; and when we arrived at Para the whisper about the far Madeira, that alluring and mysterious but lethal stream of the central jungle, impressed us with a sense of coming calamity. Captain (the Brazilian pilot) did no jump over matters. He called the river "the long cemetery." And now the river was in view. We had arrived. Here was the gate to our fate.

We were then, you must remember, well into the continent, and nearly a thousand miles from the sea; so that meeting-places of the Amazon and its chief tributary was an expanse of waters surprising in its immensity. There was as much light reflected from the earth floor as at sea. The forest was its limits, of course, but was so far away that it was hard to believe we were in the centre of a continent, and still steaming onwards. On our port beam the jungle was so close that we could trace the individual trees in the mass. But to the south-west, where we were heading for Bolivia, and the north, where were the Guianas, and the east, out of which we had come, and the west, where was I, the forest barrier, was in low violet heights which varied with distance. In the north-west there was a shining path through the barrier, the way to Manaus. In the south, the forest, broken on its margin by floods, was a line of islands which opened out, as we progressed, in a series of headlands. Apparently there were three widely-separated entrances to the Madeira, and a number of smaller channels. I am not surprised that, big as are these tributaries of the Amazon, occasionally travellers have found themselves on the wrong river.

For my part, after we entered the Madeira, I never gave serious thought. I never found the earth more kind and luscious than when in that tropical river with a bad reputation. I knew, all along, that presently I might be called upon to pay the price for that fortune of intense color and light and humid heat, for the quickening of blood, as though the air there were an intoxicant, stimulating as well as narcotic. For it is but fair, if you are favored by chance with a place in the tropics to expect a shorter life. You cannot look for gain both ways. You have fuller and richer life while you do exist under the sun. It is better than long, long endurance in the lands where there is no sun to speak of, where the north-east wind blows, and Lord Rosebery lectures on Thrift. Because, as to thrift, north-east winds, abstinence, and prudence, it is curious how we praise those who must practise the virtues imposed on them because the riches of earth, not being bro't down and generous, as they are in the tropics, are doled out sparingly by the few fortunate who hold the earth in pawn there. As though a man should be praised who submitted himself to be cramped and paralysed, accepting what he was told about the small space adequate for his needs, without looking to see how far off was the horizon.

A BETTER WAY. Thrift and abstinence! As though the means to death in life, and the pallor and projecting boxes and sad eyes of a warped and starved existence, were to be regarded as health by men regard courage, motherhood, rebellion, and May time, and the other evidence of vitality and growth. I have seen it since I went down to the tropics. Instead of spending our money on improving lectures, old age pensions, reform leagues, university settlements, labor expeditions for propping up broken humanity, it would be better to take bunches of folk out of Bathurst-green, Ancoats, Hanley, the cottages of Surrey and Sussex, and such places, for one long look at the sort of earth I have seen this voyage. That would accomplish the whole business. No more talk would be necessary when they returned. In vain the rustmangers and superior persons would chant pathetic verse to hide the noise of chain-forging for the democracy. The common folk whose chilled minds had been thawed in the sun would begin to do things in an inspiring, wholesome way, with hardly a sound, and with shining and understanding eyes.

THE PARCELLED EARTH. No trips to Algeria, Egypt, or New York ever betray to the tourist that the earth is not a shapeless parcel of fields and buildings, tied up with by-laws, regulations, and prohibitions. New York, for instance, is every bit as ancient as Pekin. There, too, is the same dominance of insufferable mandates, the few men, each with a little round button on top, who bamboozle an uneducated and superstitious people with "liberty." Most of the Mediterranean is divided into reservations, all allotted, and dark with human mischief, and not ce-boarders. You still think, travelling such countries and cities, that the earth is an angular brown-paper parcel in the sky, with an address label, which the sun reads, and directs on its way to heaven in

advance of its own. You still have the feeling which comes over the man in a billcock hat in the grove of the Ranelagh Club, or the modest fellow in the cloakroom at Kuston at the end of August.

It was when I was on the Rio Madeira that I first felt our world was a vast and shining sphere. I saw then, for the first time, an horizon that was an arc which suggested how great is our circle. It shouldered out whole regions and constellations in the heavens. Our earth had celestial magnitude. It was warm, like a living body, the abundant rain was richer and the forest, richer in stature and greater limbs than on the Amazon, reared like a monument to life triumphant.

Have I told you what the River Madeira is like? I suppose not. Perhaps you may find it in some geographical manual. But you see what that tropical wilderness did for me. I shall never be the same again. —Y. M. Tomlinson in Morning Leader.

PEN PICTURE OF CRIPPEN.

"WEAKLING WHO WAS A 'LOOKER ON'"

(BY MRS. ADELENE HARRISON, DRAMATIC AND LYRIC AUTHOR.)

E. A. Crippen, the wasted man, has all the natural characteristics of a weakling. He is spare of chest, has a row of shoulders, mazine in height, and devoid of muscle. His protruding eyeballs gave his face at times a meaningless stare, and his loose lips, which a ragged moustache partly hides, suggest animalism. He always took the position of a listener and looker-on.

He never started a conversation, nor did he ever give his opinion on any subject. Silent, unobtrusive, as a host he would watch and attend courteously to every want of his guests, and his fitful laughter was only influenced by some bright say made by his wife. He would sit apart in a roomful of people with a far away look in his eyes, absorbed in some remote speculation of his own. He seemed to be devoid of vitality and the power to assimilate his interests with the surroundings.

There was an invisible barrier between him and his fellow beings, yet his actions were kindly and thoughtful, and his motives repressed the timidity of a shy man.

Strange to say, history repeats itself with regard to his desire for secrecy in love affairs, which points to a peculiar trait in his character. Miss Macnamara's marriage to Dr. Crippen had all the elements of romance as to a head to it. She visited his surgery for medical advice, and he fell in love with her at first sight, and made an immediate offer. Within a few weeks they were married secretly, and she arrived home one day and informed her mother she was a married woman.

BUSINESS SLACK. He made a strange statement a week or so before she disappeared to a friend, who found him patiently waiting for his wife at the stage door of the Metropolitan Music Hall, where she was visiting some friends in their dressing room.

Dr. Crippen informed him confidentially in the course of conversation that business had been very slack lately. He was greatly worried, but as his one object in life was to keep back all business anxieties from his wife it was difficult for her to understand his desire for rest and quietude after a long day's anxious work.

He was very handy at all kinds of carpentering, and building. He put up a greenhouse and a summer-house in the garden, and fixed up a high fence above the garden walls to shut out over-lookers. Belle Elmore made her first stage appearance in England. During her career she appeared at various suburban halls, and she toured the provinces. She paid several extended visits to America and also to the Continent. In her absence the doctor lived entirely alone, doing the housework himself.

Pell: Elmore was a bright little artist, although not very powerful in her acting. She produced a play entitled "The Unknown Quantity," which she afterwards toured. In one of the scenes she had to hold a sheaf of paper. The doctor's desire for realism was so great that he gave her a bundle of genuine bank-notes, which she left on the stage the first night. Fortunately they were seen by her leading man, Mr. Douglas.

At the time of her death she was having a wonderful time coloured gown made, which was taking a woman months to embroider.

Public Company

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 1% for the half year ending 30th June, 1910, on the Paid-Up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on TUESDAY, the 30th August, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. 1540

HUNG ON & CO.,
SHOW ROOM AND STORE
at the Premises formerly occupied by
A. CHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND
FURNITURE
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver
Plated, Glass and Iron Ware of all
descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on
hire at moderate rates.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1910. 1541

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the case papers announcements as to this—concerning some medicine or other:—"If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

VAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people, explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. H. Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC FETE,
SATURDAY, August 20th, at 9 P.M.

LADIES' Tickets 50 cents each obtainable from the Steward of the Club, or at the Club. Non members (gentlemen) 5s.
Band in Attendance.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. 1545

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. 1546

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from The Hon. The Captain Superintendent of Police, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY,
the 22nd August, 1910, at 11 A.M., at The Central Police Station's Compound,
SUNDRY CONDEMNED AND OBSOLETE STORES,
Comprising—

OLD METALS, CLOTHING, LAMPS, CIGARETTES, TABLES, a quantity of OPIUM, WINES and SPIRITS, OPIUM PIPES and SMOKING IMPLEMENTS, ONE PRINTING MACHINE and 9 BOXES PRIMER, &c., &c.

ALSO
A Number of RIFLES, REVOLVERS and a large quantity of AMMUNITIONS.
TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1910. 1543

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

FRIDAY,
the 26th day of August, 1910, at 12 Noon,
at his Sale Room in Duddell Street,
Victoria, Hongkong.

IN THREE LOTS.
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES
situate at Victoria aforesaid, viz.:—

Lot 1. ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND known and registered in the Land Office as Section E of Marine Lot No. 116 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 5 Store Nallah Lane. Area 920 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$4.91.

Lot 2. ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND known and registered in the Land Office as Section F of Marine Lot No. 116 together with the message erections and buildings thereon known as No. 2 Store Nallah Lane. Area 915 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$5.71.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Principals, Buildings, Ice House Street,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1910. 1547

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 18th August, 1910, 100 cts. per 5 Mds

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—Shoulder and prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 22

" Roast—Shin 22

" Breast—Ngau Lam 25

" Soup, Tong Yuk 20

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" " Shin—Ngau Lam 20

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang 26

" " Know, per set 9

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50

" " Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 85

" Heart—Ngau Sum 12

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Fast—Ngau Keok 18

" Kidneys—Ngau Yio 9

" Tail—Ngau Mei 18

" Liver—Ngau Con 12

" Tripe (addressed)—Ngau To 6

" Olives' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai 10

" " Head—Ngau Chai 10

" Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat 22

" " Leg—Young Pal 22

" " Shoulder—Young Shau 22

" Pigs' Chittings—Chai Cheong 24

" " Brines—Chai Kwat 24

" " Feet—Chai Kwat 24

" Fry—Chai Kwat 24

" Head—Chai Kwat 24

" Heart—Chai Kwat 24

" Kidneys—Chai Kwat 24

" Liver—Chai Kwat 24

" Pork Chop—Chai Kwat 24

" " Corned—Ham Chai Kwat 24

" " Leg—Chai Kwat 24

" Fat or Lard—Chai Kwat 24

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau 24

" " Keok 24

" Heart—Young Sum 24

" Kidneys—Young Yio 24

" Liver—Young Con 24

" Mutton—Sang Young Yau 24

" Veal—Ngau Chai Kwat 24

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Kwat 24

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FRUITS.

Almond—Huang Yau 25

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 24

" (Chifoo)—Tin Chun Ping 10

" Small—Hol Tong 7

" Small—Fan Lai Chi 5

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng 3

" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chai 5

Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut 13

Carambola—Young Tau 10

Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai 10

Grapes—Siu Tai Tai 7

Lambos, China—Ning Moong 6

" Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong 7

Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi On 25

" Fresh, Lai Chi 1

Limes, (Salgon)—Sal Kung Ning 6

Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong 1

Mango, Saigon—Sal Kung Moong 1

Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai per doz. 1

Oranges, Tin Chang 5

" Small—Tal Kut 1

" Mandarin—Tin Kut 1

Olives—Pak Lam 1

Passion Fruit 1

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li 14

" (Canton), Coking—Sa Li 7

Peanuts—Fa Sang 10

Peanut butter, Large—Hung Chai 10

Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheng Poon 10

" 2nd quality—Sheng Poon 10

" and cooking—Chung-tang 10

Paw-law 10

Platans—Tai Chai 3

Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 7

Pomegranates, Siam—Chin Lo Yau 10

Walnuts, Hop Ton 18

" Green—Sang Hop Ton 3

Shanghai Lo Kwai 3

VEGETABLES, &c.

Anichokes, Shanghai—Sheng Hol Ah 10

Chai Chank 10

Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 18

" 18

Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheng Hol 8

Pia Tai 8

Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai 3

Beans, Long—Tan Kok 3

Beans, Root—Hung Chai Tan 10

Brinjals, Green—Chung Yau Ker 4

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKYA Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in ScotlandGENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRAND
GUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

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NOTICE.

All communications for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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 WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.
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 The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
 Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1910.

A SABBATH.

In recent Home papers we note that once again there has been a recrudescence of discussion on the everlasting question of Sunday observance. This is a problem which very directly affects the residents of Hongkong, who for a great part of each year are compelled to pursue their daily avocations under trying, meteorological conditions and are not inclined to adopt the strict old Puritanical tenets that yet continue to hold sway in many parts of England and especially in Scotland as regards observance of the seventh day. Mr. Wales, the novelist, in a recent book of his, describes the Scottish Sabbath as the most depressing influence in the whole world. On this point, many will be found to agree with Mr. Wales. In some European countries, again, Sunday is regarded not as a day of rest but as an occasion for participating in all kinds of wildness and licence. There, the Sunday is not used for the purposes intended under the Mosaic law, i.e., a recuperative term enabling man to go forth to his work of the following week braced up and feeling like a giant refreshed. Between the extremes of the stern Scottish Sunday and that of the gay Continental cities, there surely is discoverable such a thing as a sane Sunday, unguided by unreasonable rigidity yet unmarred by wantonness of communal conduct. We think it can safely be claimed that Hongkong with all its social faults

and shortcomings has been fairly successful in arriving at this desirable *via media*, considering all things, principally the restricted area in which we live and the difficulty of getting away for a spell from our day-to-day environment. The first authority we have for observing the Sabbath is to be found in Genesis:—"And God rested on the seventh day from all the work which He had made, and God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it." Then we have the authority of the Mosaic law, which prohibited all labour on the seventh day. The Jew made the origin of one day's rest in seven to synchronise with the origin of the human race itself. This one day's rest in seven was not a clumsy mechanical device, fitted on to man from without. It was something belonging to man's nature and constitution. It was no mere afterthought, but something that had its rise with man himself. Looking at what experience has taught us, perhaps the Jew's instinct was right in this matter. One day of rest in seven was, in the view of the Jew, according to the very nature of things. This is borne out by the experience of France, at the time of the French Revolution, when a Goddess of Reason was substituted for the Deity. The French decreed that one day in ten should take the place of one day in seven. What was the result? In time it was seen that one day's rest in ten was insufficient for man's physical needs. The result was that the French revoked their decree and fell back upon one day in seven. Experience thus proved that the Jew was nearer the heart of Nature in his legislation than even the daring and scientific Frenchman. Yet amongst the Chinese, who are an older people and vastly more numerous than either the Jews or the French, there is no weekly day of rest observed. Except at China New Year the Chinese are prepared to, and do, work every day throughout the twelve months continuously. Large employers of labour may tell you that on the whole the Chinese have as many non-working days as the Europeans enjoy, but it is an established fact, that in numberless instances, Chinese who are not required to work on Sundays in European establishments spend the seventh day in working for a compatriot employer. One often hears people in Hongkong complaining of the lack of means of amusement. There is no question that in this respect this Colony compares very unfavourably with other places in the Far East, such as Singapore or Shanghai. If one be desirous of getting away out of the rut and routine of everyday existence for a week-end or even for a single day, one finds that the choice of destination is extremely limited. The only place worth visiting during the sultry, sultry summer months is Macao, which, notwithstanding its salubrious climate, has earned the somewhat questionable title of "the Monte Carlo of the East." It may safely be asserted that very few Sunday visitors to Macao fail to visit the gambling houses, and these places are perhaps as much of an attraction to excursionists from Hongkong as are the invigorating sea-breezes en route to the jaded city worker. Picnic parties, of course, we have always with us and of all available forms of Sunday recreation the picnic is perhaps the sanest and most beneficial, as well as the cheapest. One only requires to look at the number of yachts that traverse the Harbour water of a Sunday to gain a conception of the popularity into which boating has sprung within the past few years. In this connection, it is interesting to recall that some considerable time ago—before the Corinthian Yacht Club was started—the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was taken to task for Sunday sailing and actually made certain concessions to the "unco guid" as regards the holding of Sunday races. This affords one instance of that over-strict Sabbatarianism which sometimes seems to forget that "the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath."

SUMMER SLEEPLESSNESS.

In no country in the world is the ill of sleeplessness more pronounced than it is in Hongkong. Even hardened veterans from still farther southern climes admit that the Hongkong summer is more trying than is the case in regions more contiguous to the Equator and that sleep in these torrid zones is more easily wooed than in the sultry subtropical climate of Hongkong. A northern contemporary, in commenting upon this peculiarity of insomnia which besets European dwellers in Far Eastern countries, says:—"In summer, but more especially during sultry weather, many thousands of people suffer from lack of sufficient sleep. They toss and turn about at night, they are tired and irritable during the working hours of the day. They are fit subjects for a 'rest cure,' but they have not the time or perhaps the desire to take it. What is tantamount to a 'rest cure,' however, may be achieved by adopting numerous little changes in one's home and one's habits. A change of bedroom will often secure sleep to the busy brain-worker whose nerves are jarred. Or position of the bed may be altered, and different pictures hung around the room, as to convey the impression of change to the

eye, and thence to the brain. A bright room may be subdued in tone by the use of coverlet and draperies of green linen; a dull room be brightened by the adoption of chineries and floral fabrics. At home, too, the position of the furniture should be changed occasionally, while rooms that are little used in the ordinary run of things should be constantly occupied. Business men, unable to sleep during hot weather, should try the plan of going to town by a different route for a fortnight. The result should be beneficial, owing to the complete change of scene. Let them change, too, their usual luncheon places for a fortnight and go elsewhere. See fresh faces, chat with fresh people. Try a different menu, without, however, making violent departures. In a place like Hongkong we are always thankful for useful hints on the preservation of health and we are sure that the suggestions conveyed in the above cutting are worthy of full consideration by all residents in the East.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Kenneth E. Greig has been appointed a surveyor of boilers of unlicensed steamships under 60 tons burden.

The Preacher at St. John's Cathedral at Malacca 11 a.m. to-morrow will be The Right Reverend The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak.

At the present time Malaya has about 100,000 acres under rubber, Ceylon 200,000, Mexico 130,000, Java 80,000, Sumatra 30,000, India and Burma 30,000, Borneo and New Guinea 10,000.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 8 of 1910, entitled—An Ordinance to amend the Squatters Ordinance, 1890.

LICENCES to shoot and take game are due for renewal or issue on first day of September, 1910. Applicants for such licences, the fee for which is \$10, are requested to give their addresses, and write their names legibly.

There was a fight at Bakit K. man, in Raub, the other night, between some Kelantan Malays. It is said that axes were used, resulting in two men being severely cut in the head and face and a woman slightly hurt. They were taken to Raub Hospital in a bullock cart.

It is the intention of the Governor to make an order, on the 29th January, 1911, directing the removal of all graves in Chai Wan Cemetery which are within the area coloured blue on plan No. 15 (iii) of the said Cemetery, which may be seen during office hours at the offices of the Sanitary Department, Leadenhall, in the City of Victoria.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—An Ordinance to amend the Marriage Ordinance, 1875, and an Ordinance to provide for the narrowing, stopping up, diversion, turning or alteration in levels of Highways.

FOR some time past the internal revenue officials have had a suspicion that a Chinaman residing at 99 Calle Lobos was dealing in opium, says the *Mandarin*. They have had detectives of their department watching the house for several days expecting to surprise the inmate removing some of the drug for retail distribution and last night their efforts to break up the game were rewarded by the capture of \$5,000 worth of the contraband drug as two wealthy Chinamen were in the act of taking it to the house in a carromat. The men were at once arrested and the drug confiscated. On identification the men were found to be Tim Khek, a merchant, residing at 150 Calle Jaboron, and Chua Tu'e, a merchant, 52 Calle Barraca. Where the opium came from has not yet been determined, but it is believed that they had just received it from their caco men who had apparently been removing it from some recently arrived steamer in the bay. It was also found that the house into which they were taking the opium is owned and occupied by William Kennedy, convicted not long ago of smuggling the drug into the city in company with Louis T. Grant, and sentenced together with him to one year's imprisonment.

INTERPORT SWIMMING CARNIVAL.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme for the Interport Swimming gala between Shanghai and Hongkong has been definitely arranged. It has been decided to cancel the high dive, owing to the pond in the Hongkong Recreation Ground being unsafe. The divers will be contented as one event but will consist of two items, Running Header from Spring Board and Neat Diving from a height of 10 feet.

The final selection of the Hongkong team will be made on Monday.

September 1st, Municipal Bath, 9 p.m.
100 yards Championship.
Long plunge.

September 2nd, Hongkong Park, 5.30 p.m.
88 yards Championship.
Throwing polo ball.

9 p.m. Municipal Bath:
Neat diving.
220 yards Championship.
One length team race.

September 3rd, Municipal Bath, 2 p.m.
440 yards Championship.
Two lengths team race.
Water Polo.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City Hall, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Comptroller of Directors together with a statement of accounts to 30th June, 1910. Mr. G. Balloch, chairman of the Court of Directors presided. There were also present—Messrs. Robt. Shawan, F. H. Armstrong, J. W. Bannock, Andrew Forbes, Hon. Mr. Henry Keewick, S. A. Levy, F. Lieb, G. H. Medhurst, N. J. Stabb (Acting Chief Manager), R. R. Hynd, J. F. Cox-Edwards, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shiu, J. M. E. Machado, F. Smyth, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Chan Tung, J. W. C. Eonour, T. F. Hoogh, W. H. Parcell, D. D. Garsard, Wong Leung-him, W. Logan, A. H. Ough, J. Barton, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, A. V. Apcer, Ellis Kadourie, T. F. Fearce, Sir Horatio J. Mody, J. W. Looker, N. M. H. Nemesse, Dr. J. H. Sandoz, H. C. Joaze, G. Friesland, A. E. Griffin, W. Dunbar, Lam Fun Chiu, J. W. Taylor, A. J. G. Pinfret, T. W. Hornby, and R. O. Edwards.

The Acting Chief Manager read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman, having read the report for the half-year, said:—"Gentlemen, it is very gratifying to you, Directors to be able to add to the long unbroken series, another excellent report of the working of the Bank for the past half year. I feel sure that the operations which I have just read will be regarded by you all as satisfactory in every way and that the distribution of profits recommended by the Board will commend itself to you."

Subject to your approval, it is proposed to pay the usual dividend of £2 per share, to write \$1 lacs off Bank Premises a/c and to add \$500,000 to the Silver Reserve Fund, leaving a balance of \$1,020,390.83 to be carried forward to the new half year—about the same amount as that brought in from the last account.

Following the lines laid down by my predecessor in the chair at the meeting held last August, it is my intention to leave all reference to trade and general business until the end of the year and to confine my remarks to a few comparisons of the figures in the Balance Sheet now before you with those of the two previous half years.

You will notice that our note circulation, as usual, is lower than in December but show very little change from the figures of a year ago, while coin lodged with the Government at security is reduced from thirteen to twelve million dollars. Silver Current Accounts at \$120,000,000 are considerably higher than in both the previous half years. Fixed Deposits in Silver stand at about the same six months ago, and show an increase of some \$3 lacs over the figures of last June. Gold Deposits and Gold Current Accounts taken together are \$400,000 lower than in December, but are not far short of what they stood at a year ago. Bills Payable are \$2½ millions against a similar amount in December and \$1½ millions in June 1909.

On the other side of the account, Cash is a little lower than the previous six months, and \$63 lacs less than in the corresponding period last year but Bullion is held and in transit is \$1,995,000 against \$1,310,000 and \$643,700 in June and December 1909 respectively. There is very little change to record in our investments in Indian Government Rupee Paper during the past year, and Consols, Colonial and Other Securities remain about the figure they stood at six months ago. Bills Discounted Loans and Credits at \$4,460,000 show advances of \$6 millions over the December and of \$1½ millions over the June figures. The amount of Bills of Exchange re-discounted is considerably larger than for some time past, and this is, to some extent, reflected in the lower figures for Bills Receivable which are \$2½ millions below what they stood at in December and \$5½ millions less than in June last.

The redemption of the National War Loan of which we held £155,000, standing in the books at 90, necessitated some changes in the Sterling Reserve Fund Investments. We purchased £270,000 3½ Exchequer Bonds, due 1915, at 99½, and sold £8,000 Consols to bring our holdings of that stock to a round amount of £1,200,000. As you will see from the Statement of Accounts, Consols have been written down from 82 to 83, Other Sterling Securities—all gilt edged stocks—from £799,940 to £775,403 and the recent purchase of Exchequer Bonds, mentioned above, to 98. This involved an expenditure of £11,700 which was met out of the profits for the half year.

As mentioned in the Report, Sub-Agencies of the Bank have been opened at Ipoh and Johore in the Malay Peninsula.

Although at the outset I proposed to confine my remarks to the accounts, there is one matter outside these which, I think, calls for brief comment. I refer to the recent crisis in the Native money market, in Shanghai, caused by the failures of several Native Banks at that Port. Energetic action was at once taken by the Chinese Authorities, the Native Bankers Guild and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The aid of the Foreign Banks was sought and negotiations resulted in their making a loan of Tls. 35 lacs, issued under Imperial Edict, to the Taotai of Shanghai for the assistance of the Native money market. The relief thus afforded had a very good effect and, although business is still restricted, it is hoped that a gradual return of confidence will soon enable Native Banks to resume the granting of reasonable trade facilities.

The only other matter to which I will refer is the departure on leave of the Chief Manager, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, and I am sure you will all join with me and my colleagues on the Board in wishing him a very pleasant holiday. (Applause.) During Mr. Smith's absence Mr. N. J. Stabb has been appointed Acting Chief Manager. (Applause.)

Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to answer any questions you may put to the Chair.

There being no questions, The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne:—"Sir, The technicalities of Banking, as with every other branch of work, are, to the non-expert, difficult of comprehension; and I suppose that few of us are able to fully understand the complete meaning of the stupendous figures you have just quoted. But whatever may be their precise significance, they nevertheless picture to all of us, in outline clear and forcible, the magnitude of the Bank's operations and the ability with which these operations are conducted. What these figures, condensed into half yearly packets, mean to Bank officials is beyond the power of an outsider to realise; but we may be perfectly sure of this, that they mean to one and all, in varying measure, anxious responsibility, tactful negotiation, unbounded work. Therefore I feel it is but just and fitting, that, in seconding the Report and Accounts, I should ask Shareholders present, to accord a vote of thanks to Directors, Chief Manager and Staff and to congratulate them on the success which has attended their work during the past half year. (Applause.)

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. J. Barton moved the confirmation of the appointment as directors of Messrs. G. H. Medhurst, F. H. Anderson, S. A. Levy, Hon. Mr. Henry Keewick and Mr. Andrew Forbes. Mr. T. E. Pearce seconded.

Agreed.

The Chairman:—"That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday."

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

INDIAN EMIGRANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH":

SIR,—In substantiation of the statements of your correspondent under the heading of "Indian Emigration" in your paper of the 13th inst., I respectfully beg you for a space in your fame possessing paper, in order to insert the following facts:—

Whatever my friend has mentioned as to the condition of these so-called emigrants, how they realise their passage money and how they drop themselves into the hands of their fellow swindlers, the brokers, it is absolutely true that all these emigrants are from the poorer classes of India and that they have no other means of making up £20 for the passage, except that they volunteer to sell their lands or houses to the rascals off neighbours. They are all and all ignorant of any kind of knowledge and from this, it could easily be judged as to how much idea of the U.S.A. or the territory beyond they can be expected to possess. Their number is increasing day by day and every steamer of the Indian line brings more varying from a few tens to two or three hundred into the Colony. I learn from the passengers arrived yesterday by the *s.s. Kaim Sang* that there were more than a hundred men landed in Hongkong, and that about 300, after hearing the condition of emigration going on in Hongkong have returned back to India from Singapore and Penang. Of those who arrive here not more than 10% pass the Doctor's examination, and even out of these 10%, 30% can hardly be expected to land in the United States, and the rest about 70% have to be brought back to the shores of this Colony again. As I have said they are quite ignorant, and very little blame can be attached to them, but from the point of humanity I beg you to consider their case when they are brought back to the shores of Hongkong and have left nothing of the cash they had procured by a very plausible means. Most of them are deprived of their houses and all lands where they used to live and get a living, for generations, but can have no more access to it now. Is this not far worse than what we call "cruelty"?

Taking the above matter in view the Committee of the Indian Temple, Hongkong, has addressed the General Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, "that more care should be exercised by the company's officers in accepting these passengers; and whenever there is a case of returning of any of the passengers through some disability, the officer who has accepted such disability in such a passenger should be held responsible by the Company and not the poor passenger. Such passenger should be refunded back his money, which he had paid as passage for a certain port where he was not allowed to land. This, if considered impartially, is not the fault of the poor man but of the Company's officer who being well acquainted with the rules and regulations of such port had accepted such a questionable passenger." However, the committee hopes that the Company will consider this point generously.—Yours faithfully,

A SYMPATHISER.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

BENGALIES are quite unsuitable for firemen and if the Ipoh Fire Brigade is to be made efficient the present men must be replaced by Malays or Chinese, says the Ipoh paper. This is rather hard on the Bengalees. For years they have acted as firemen and fought and braved with the flames with the primitive means and methods at their disposal, and it is rather late in the day now to say that they are no good at it. It is further absurd to say that because the Singapore Brigade is composed of Malays and Chinese that all divisions should consist of the same classes. Intelligence, discipline and endurance are the principal qualifications needed and the Bengalees do not lack these which is more than can be said of the other two nationalities mentioned.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

The programme of the fourth Gymkhana Meeting to be held at the Happy Valley, on Saturday, 17th September, 1910, (weather permitting) is as follows:—

GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$100. Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at 10 to 12 lbs. Winners of an open race or open griffin race, 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have won more than five races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. A cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana meetings during the season, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent stakes for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such a lb. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, and prize \$25. (Half entrance fees to go to winner.)

HALF MILE FLAT RACE.—For all China ponies which have never won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have won more than five races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, 1st Prize \$25, 2nd Prize \$10, 3rd Prize \$5. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

TENT PEGGING IN SECTIONS OF THREE.—Open to teams, mounted on China ponies, and composed of any three members of the Gymkhana Club. Three small cups to be presented to the winning team at each competition and at the conclusion of the season a trophy will be given to the team which scores the highest aggregate of points all meetings included. In competing for the small cups a competitor need not necessarily represent the same team on each and every occasion, but if competing for the aggregate trophy he can only represent one team during the season, that is to say, he must continue to compete for the team first selected by him and for no other. To provide for sickness, absence from the Colony, or for improvement of a team, new members may from time to time be introduced into a team, but in order to win the aggregate trophy two at least of the members composing the winning team must have competed in not less than three competitions. Entrance fee \$1 each man each Gymkhana.

The committee of the Gymkhana Club will appoint a Judge who will judge this competition throughout the season and whose decision shall be final. In the case of illness or absence of any Judge appointed the committee shall appoint a substitute.

KURDEE RACE.—One and a Quarter Miles for not less than eight lights of Hurdles. For all China ponies. Catch weights 11st. 7lbs. Jockeys who have never won a jump race in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, 1st Prize \$25, 2nd Prize \$15, 3rd Prize \$10. Entrance fees to go to winner. Entries for this race will close on Saturday, September 3rd at the Hongkong Club at 7 p.m. If less than eight entries are received it shall be discretionary to the Committee to substitute some other event, particulars of which to be notified in due course.

LADIES' NOMINATION.—"ROYAL ACADEMY STAKES." Gentlemen will start from a given point "A," ride to another given point "B," dismount, and leave ponies with mifoo; run to lady nomination and hand her sealed envelope containing name of some animal; immediately return to point "B." Mount pony and go back to point "A." On a given signal return to point "B," dismount, leave pony with mifoo, run to blackboard bearing corresponding number to that on his envelope and card name of animal he guesses is drawn upon blackboard by his lady nomination and run with card to Judge. Envelopes, cards and pencils will be handed to competitors before starting. First man home with card bearing correct name wins. A number of blackboard easels will be placed on the course, each bearing a distinctive number. Each lady will be provided with a piece of chalk. On receiving envelopes from gentlemen as above mentioned, ladies will proceed to blackboard bearing the same number as that on her envelope. She will open envelope and draw upon blackboard the animal named in envelope. Five minutes will be allowed for drawing. At a given signal ladies will leave the course. The likeness to the original of the animal portrayed will be taken into consideration. 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes presented by Gymkhana Club. No assistance must be given by ladies to gentlemen or vice versa.

ONE AND A QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE.—For all China Ponies. Jockeys who have won more than 5 races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, 1st Prize \$25, 2nd Prize \$10, 3rd Prize \$5. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

It is whispered, says our Ipoh contemporary, that the Ipoh Courts may shortly be the scene of the hearing of another seditious case. THE new motor boat for Fabang has been named Tungku Miriam after the Regent's wife. It is a steel canoe similar to those which have been running on the cross river in Southern Nigeria. The Fabang boat is 63 ft. 20 in. in length with a moulded breadth of 6 ft. and a depth of 2 feet 9 inches. With a load of 4 tons she draws but 14 inches of water. Her speed is 11.03 miles per hour with a load of four tons and 6.3 miles an hour with a load of a ton and a half.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

VOLUNTEERING TOPICS.

Of recent days, the good folk of the Colony were under the strong impression that that one-time noble institution known as the Hongkong Volunteer Troops which first saw the light of day amid so much *clat*, had lately become defunct, owing to lack of interest among its members, but many dissentients came forward and attributed the untimely end of the worthy organization to other causes which they scarcely thought worth while to enumerate. They calmly assured their opponents that they were suffering from a snare and a delusion and that they were one all-arrant idiot beyond the hope of redemption for refusing to see through the same spectacles. In other words, they were generally afflicted with a mental aberration which must have been tragic to the extreme for there is little doubt that the veiled exaltation which was manifested by the general body of the public on being informed of the unceremonious exit of the "Happy Valley Hussars" proved somewhat distasteful to the sensitive feelings of the patriotic champions. I am tempted to ask myself the question whether those who would see volunteering as not leading a forlorn hope. We have been given more than one opportunity to convince us that there are many who regard volunteering in the nature of a sport, who have a mighty poor idea of what an action is like and whose position if they were suddenly to find themselves under fire would very probably be one of bewildered helplessness. And further, it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that there are many, who, if handed a rifle at any shooting range, would in all likelihood not know what to do with it. But as I wish to escape the charge of finding fault with a thing without a corresponding effort to suggest remedies, how would it do to disband all existing volunteer organizations and devote the large amount expended on them annually in increasing the standing army as a sort of reserve force. With all humility, I would recommend the idea to Mr. Haldane, with particular reference to Hongkong. I might possibly be accused (I being too ambitious in my views) but then, if my idea were to be carried out, matters would not be worse than what they are already, with this little difference—that there would be some semblance of security in place of the uncertain trepidations as matters are at present.

THE STORY OF ANOTHER WONDERFUL ORGANIZATION.

In treating the public to strange surprises, the authorities apparently scoffed at the idea of proceeding in a disreputable fashion, but evidently believe in keeping them on their toes. With what might be called surprise, the news which was so gently broken by our O.A.G. the other day that the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association was to be wound up and re-started under another name (I forget the name) must have been received by the local patriots. At an extraordinary meeting of the Association which was held at the City Hall last Wednesday, the popular Irish gentleman delivered a feeling oration on the duties of citizenship and when the proceedings terminated, everybody went away feeling satisfied that British prestige is very far from being in jeopardy so long as our noble citizens are willing to attend drills and join Volunteer Reserve Associations. All of which sounds extremely gratifying, but in spite of these commendable efforts to diffuse patriotic broadcast, one cannot very well ignore the fact that something very nearly approaching half a lakh of dollars is expended annually on volunteering in Hongkong. In face of that, what have been the results so far achieved by our citizen soldiers? Surely not the annual force carried out at £100,000?

A REMARKABLE DINNER.

And then on the very next day following the Governor's speech, a dinner was given at a local hotel where post-prandial addresses are made in connection with the "Scotch" who are, judging from the trend which things are taking, shortly to be fitted on us. It would seem that one useless organization is too good to go to rest and another gaily chips in; the one makes way for the other, as it were. Somebody, usually the Governor, starts the thing with as much pomp and ceremony as possible and after making a lot of noise, gracefully retires from the scene and leaves priority to receive whatever rude shocks there may be to store for them. If a stranger were to peruse an account of these patriotic proceedings, the first impression he would doubtless derive from it would be that the Colony was preparing for some inevitable Armageddon which was to hurl itself with all the fury at its command on the distracted citizens. At all events, "Bobs" would have nothing to complain about.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY.

Local discoveries are evidently not confined within the narrow limits of tigers who leap thirty feet into the air and who dig their own graves. Neither are they circumscribed by the advent of human beings from cows. According to a very reliable source of general information, one more wonder was added to the Colony and to the world the other day in the shape of a pig with "two bodies, eight legs, two tails and one head." In every other way, this monstrous resembled other ordinary pigs, except in the matter of its head, which was a trifle larger in proportion to its body, and this was "not to be wondered at since it had to supply the grubbing capacity for two bodies had it lived." This strange freak of Nature was to be presented to the local museum. Let us hope the same uncertain fate will not befall it as was the case with the precious skin of the Kowloon Tiger. The only pity is that the public is not afforded greater facilities to behold these truly remarkable products of creation.

A LEGAL QUESTION.

The Law Society of London has of late been greatly perturbed by fierce attacks on the honour of the profession from high quarters. At a recent meeting of the Society, a resolution was moved protesting against the attack made upon the society by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in a recent speech in

the House of Commons, and declaring that his allegation, to the effect that the society's opposition to proposals in Parliament has been uniformly based on a selfish desire to maintain professional charges of the public interest, is unfounded in fact and is an aspersion upon the honour of the profession of which he is a member. After a series of indignant speeches the resolution was carried with a few dissentients. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has written to the President of the Law Society a letter in which, referring to the resolution passed by the Society protesting against his speech in the House of Commons on July 15, he says that the Society appears to be perturbed by a little criticism, but its attitude is "invariably coloured by the natural tendency of solicitors to keep in their own hands the business which they have conducted in the past." Well, well, the question as to who has greater cause for sorrow, the honourable profession embracing the army of forensic gentlemen, or the public will always remain a moot point. From a purely personal viewpoint, it does seem somewhat strange to the lay mind how it is that the "costs" in certain actions sometimes reach a figure four or five times the amount in dispute. This queer fact has always puzzled ordinary people like myself. And by way of affording no possible loophole to the unfortunate litigant whereby he can avoid the man with the "big stick," the legal fees are jealously "taxed" by the honourable Court. Which fact perhaps considerably simplifies the attitude of the gentle cynic who once said "All lawyers are thieves." And don't forget, gentle reader, that matters of the utmost importance to you are often deferred *ad infinitum* on the slightest pretext, which helps to swell the legal gentleman's fees. Was it not a modern philosopher who solemnly declared that one's family lawyer was about one's worst enemy?

HEARD ON THE PAROIS.

The following anecdote may be of interest to those gentlemen engaged in the work of the saving of souls in the East. Here it goes:—A Salvation Army officer was bicycling fast along Edgware Road, and in turning the corner at Praed Street he was run down by a taxi. He was not hurt, but the bicycle was smashed, so he called a constable and violently accused the taxi driver of running him down. The chauffeur protested, and a navy, who had seen the accident, gave independent testimony to the fact that the cyclist was on the wrong side of the road. At this the Salvation Army man pitched a take of excuse and was, ending with the piteous story, "I might 'a bin killed, I might 'a bin killed."

CASUAL CRITIC.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

TANG SHAO-YU'S APPOINTMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th August.

A telegram has been received from Peking in which the appointment of H. E. Tang Shao-yu to the Presidency of the Ministry of Posts and Communications in succession to H. E. Hsu Shi Cheong has been confirmed. The telegram further states that H. E. Hsu Shi Cheong has been appointed a Minister in the Grand Council in succession to H. E. Wu Yu Sheng.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

The members of the Canton Central Relief Committee who were sent four days ago to the Tsung Fa district, where a disastrous flood occurred, to render assistance to the sufferers, returned to Canton yesterday afternoon, and they have now given publicity to a report to the effect that in the flood affected district, a between Hong, ninety-five in the Tai Kong Po village, three hundred and four in the Fung Yuen village, forty-nine in the Cheung Wo village and sixteen in the Pak Sha village and one or two in many other villages. So far as it is ascertained about a dozen lives are reported to have been lost during the floods there.

CLAN FIGHTS.

H. E. Viceroy Yuan is much vexed at the frequent occurrence of clan-fights in the various districts and has memorialised the Throne for special instructions so as to enable him to mete out condign punishment to the fighters when arrested. H. E. Yuan's memorial on this subject has been sanctioned by the throne and he has therefore issued a proclamation to warn the people that clan-fighting, if occurring in future, will entail severe punishment to the parties concerned.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A Peking telegram received here yesterday states that the Ministry of Posts and Communications has memorialised the Imperial Government for permission to grant Mr. Jem' Tin Yau authority to take up the appointment as President of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, Canton, so as to please the shareholders of the railway as well as to push on with the work of construction of the railway to its completion without unnecessary delay. If Mr. Jem' a railway expert, is willing to take up the appointment offered him by the railway shareholders, it is expected that he will be able to settle the differences between the shareholders without difficulty.

CHEAP RICE.

The proceeds realised from the distribution of cheap rice in Canton on 16th instant were as follows:—Eastern Shed, \$3,478; Western Shed, \$2,246; Honan Shed, \$1,945; and Wongs-sha Shed, \$1,142. The amount realised from the sale of cheap rice to villagers on that day was \$5,831.

The appeal by John Alexander Dickman against the sentence of death passed upon him on July 6, for the murder of John James Nesbet, cashier of the Widdington colliery, in March last, has been dismissed. The appeal was made on the ground of maldirection.

COMMERCIAL.

August 20th, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:

Allagars	5/9
Anglo-Java	Tia 15
Anglo-Malaya	24/6
Balgowries	16
Batu Tigar	101/6
Bertams	7/9
Bukit Kajangs (pp.)	69/-
Bukit Rajahs	—
Caray Uniteds	21/6 prem.
Castlefields	130/-
Changkat Serrangs	112
Cherns (part paid)	118
Ds. (fully paid)	111
Damansams	160/-
Eastern Internationals	18/9 prem.
Fed. Selangors	—
Glenagals	22/20
Glenahels	—
Goldcondas	12/-
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	115/-
Indragiris	117
Inch Koonaths	—
Jacques	—
Jongladers	—
Kamunings	6/6 prem.
Kuala Lumpurs	177/6
Landrons (fully paid)	—
Landrons (ppd.)	—
Labus	—
Ledburgs	90/-
Lingbys	133/9
London Asiatics	116
London Ventures	6/6
Merrimaus	7/6
Pajams	315
Pegohs	532
Rubber Trusts	28/9 prem.
Saggas	270/-
Sandycrofts	531
Sponges	—
Seafields	—
Sekongs	37/- prem.
Shelfords	75/-
Singapore & Johore	151
Sumatra Paras	115/-
Sungel Chobas	105/-
Sungel Kapars	15/3
Tandjongs	—
Tangkabs	37/6
Toerangle	2/- prem.
Ulu Rantus	—
United Serrangs	117 6
United Singapore	117 5
United Sumatras	111
United Langkats	80/-
Para Rubber	8 1/2 per lb.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 19th inst.—There has been a little more doing in the local market during the 1st week, principally owing to the movement in China Manilla, Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats and Shells.

Rubbers.—The steaming market after some improvement relapses as we close and remains dull with a slightly downward tendency. Singapore experienced some recovery early in the week but there is little evidence of any real strength.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are still quoted at \$150 but possibly a higher rate would be obtainable. The prices in London have advanced to 290. Nationals are quoted at \$76 w/l buyers.

Marine insurances.—Cantons have changed hands to some extent. A fair business having taken place at \$6 1/2 and later sales at \$10 have been made. Unlucky continue weak with sellers at \$4. North Eclinas are in demand at \$15, but there are no shares obtainable unless the price advances. Yangtze are reported sold in the North at \$105.

Fire insurances.—China Fires are unaltered at \$11. Hongkong Fires have slightly weakened, sales having occurred at \$345.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been in good request and the price has advanced to \$35. It is understood that the arrangement between the different Companies to pool the profits has been renewed for a further period of twelve months. China Manillas have experienced a sharp rise on the report being made public that the steamers are being transferred to the American flag and as high as \$14 has been paid for shares. It is rumoured that the arrangement will include a subsidy from the Philippine Government. We understand the idea is to run a Mail Service between this port, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo. Douglas Steamships are offering at \$37. Indo Chinas have further receded and are now obtainable at \$50. Star Forties continue on offer at \$24 and the new shares, \$17. Shell Transports have been the medium of a large business and shares have been sold as low as \$9 1/2. As we close the market is stronger with possible buyers at 9 1/2. Refiners.—China Sugars continue at \$167 without any business reported.

Mining.—Raubs have been booked at \$7 1/2 and \$7 1/2 closing with sellers at the former rate.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Sales of Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have taken place at \$5 1/2, \$5 1/2 and \$5, there are more buyers at the latter rate. The Report for last half year's working shows a profit of \$16,174.14 which together with the amount carried forward from the previous account, viz. \$13,765.93 leaves the sum of \$29,940.06 available. The amount set aside for cost of enlarging the No. 1 Dock, viz. \$21,000.00 has now been transferred to reserve, as the expenses for this purpose have come out of revenue. Shanghai Docks are still quoted at Tia 76. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves can be placed at \$54 Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves are reported to have been sold at Tia 214.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have again been sold at \$98 and close in demand. Humphreys Estates are obtainable at \$12. West Points can be had to a small extent at \$30 while Kowloon Lands have probable buyers at \$32. Hongkong Hotels have been sold at \$103; but there are no more shares offering at the rate. The new shares are unchanged at \$32.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are steady at \$5. According to advices received from Shanghai all Cotton Mill shares are unaltered.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos are obtainable at \$7. China Providents have buyers at \$81. Green Islands have again weakened and are on offer at \$6. Hongkong Electric are still in favour and are asked for at \$10. China Lights have sellers at \$140. Hongkong Ropes have been booked at \$11 and Watsons at \$67. Union Waterboats are inquired for but there are no shares coming out at present rate offering.

Exchange.—The Bank's drawing rate on London is 1/8 on demand and the T. T. rate on Shanghai is Tia 74 1/2.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 19th inst.—The freight market during the past fortnight has been in every direction dull and inactive. As will be seen from the list of settlements overleaf only a very small business has come to pass chiefly made up of coal fixtures to neighbouring ports. Since the last week our market in brief of orders. Several boats lately employed in the Cattle trade between Wyndham (Australia) and the Philippines ending their charter at Manila have not been taken up again as charterers have now surplus-tonnage on hand, owing to the Government prohibiting further importation of Australian cattle, to which reference was already made in our last report. Three vessels are now laid up at Manila for want of paying employment.

Business generally is suffering severely by the financial crisis in China and the outlook for any material improvement in the near future is not very promising if the North does not give regular liners sufficient employment. We are glad to say that latest news to hand state that the Rivers have risen considerably owing to the recent rains, so cargo should come forward more freely. Fixtures have already been done from Wuhu and Chiohking to Swatow at 18 candelars, "li" terms.

Salgon/Hongkong. There is very little moving in this direction and rates show a considerable falling off. The nominal quotation now stands at 6 cents per picul, which rate regular liners are accepting for part cargoes.

Salgon/Philippines. Only one fixture has taken place in the interval, the small s.s. *Finnis* accepting a cargo for Cebu at a rate as low as 20 cents per picul, s.s. *Phayun* and *Mausun* have just loaded a cargo at Salgon for Manila and s.s. *Kauking* is now loading 30,500 piculs also for Manila, so there is not much chartering expected this month.

Salgon/Java.—A few charters have transpired at the rate of 22 1/2 cents per picul.

Java/Hongkong.—Money being locally very tight, prompt purchases of sugar are not to be anticipated, consequently sugar freight Java/Hongkong for "outsiders" is a dead letter.

Newchwang/Canton.—Another timechartered boat, the s.s. *Ulu* originally taken up for the regular run has been compelled to find employment in other directions owing to the bad state of the local bean market, thus there has been no outside chartering done in this line.

Coal freights.—The market is very dull and very little business reported. Japanese tonnage has been secured from Japan to this at \$1.50 per ton.

Fixtures reported Wakamatsu/Swatow, *Felva* terms, 100 gey/1000 Sigo. Port Courbet/Swatow \$1.30. Broeketon/Sadong to Singapore for Fongang for Port Swatow, 3 consecutive trips, private terms.

Time-Chartering.—We hear that the *Norw. s.s. Heim* has been again taken up on charter down south, further details are as yet not to hand.

Sail Tonnage loading or to load. For Baltimore and New York Brit. barque *Arrivo*, 2,972 tons net reg., to load in September/October. Brit. ship *Julesjollis*, 2,632 tons net reg., to load in November/December.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged.—None.

Events Coming.

Saturday, 20th August.
Aquala F&C, V.R.O., 9 p.m.

Monday, 22nd August.
Sale of Condemned and Obsolete Stores, Police Compound, 11 a.m.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co. meeting, at noon.
Geo. P. Lammett, auction sale of furniture, at 3 Knutsford Terrace (Kowloon), 2.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 23rd August.
Geo. P. Lammett, auction sale of furniture, at "Glenhorse" Kimberley Road (Kowloon), 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 24th August.
Meeting of Licensing Board, 2.30 p.m.
Band Concert, at the Botanical Gardens, by the Band of the Buffs, 9 p.m.

Friday, 26th August.
Auction sale of valuable leasehold properties, G. P. Lammett's action room, 12 no. 2.

Wednesday, 31st August.
United Asbestos Co's meeting, 3 p.m.

Thursday, 1st September.
Legislative Council meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 3rd September.
Boxing at City Hall, 9 p.m.
Hongkong Cricket Club Open Air Concert at Olsh grounds.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1910, at the rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING per Share of \$145 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 22nd August, Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, WHERE SHAREHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPLY FOR WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1910. [549]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "LOTHIAN,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargoes hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th prox., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th instant, at 2.30 P.M. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1910. [548]

A MODERN CRUSOE.

TWO YEARS ON A LONELY ISLAND.

In the Probate Division of the London Courts last month an application was made to presume the death of John Willis Kirkaldy, who emigrated to New Zealand in 1885. Mr. G. W. Powers, on behalf of two applicant brothers, stated that Kirkaldy corresponded regularly with his family till 1892, when he was wrecked on an uninhabited island of the Solomon group, about fifty miles in extent, and was a veritable Robinson Crusoe.

The President: Was there a Friday?
Counsel: Yes, in the person of one Van Drun, who was shipwrecked with him. There were turtles on the island.

Continuing, counsel said that Kirkaldy remained on the island for about two and a half years, when a passing vessel put in for water and took him off.

Several letters were subsequently received from him. The last was dated in 1895.

His Lordship perused the letters, and said that apparently the writer gave more details about the "island" which he suffered from than about the island.

The President gave leave to swear the death as occurring in or since August 1895.

In order to secure solid results in the matter of opium prohibition, a native dispatch says that Prince Kung, Anti-Opium Commissioner, intends to ask the Throne to appoint H.E. Ting Chen to be his colleague as Supervisor-General of opium prohibition, and that he should be ordered to tour through all the provinces and inspect conditions with regard to opium.

A CROCODILE attacked one of the Government survey mandoroes while out surveying on 18th inst. at 6 1/2 mile, Ponggol. It seized him by the left leg below the knee inflicting several deep wounds. The injured man has been sent to the General Hospital for treatment. The brute was subsequently shot by the surveyor of the party, Mr. Yacob Ali Khan, and was brought to the Survey Office. It measured nearly 12 feet in length.

TANSAN

has received the highest award—

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellence and purity.

Beware of Bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label

bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

"For the good friar of orders grey
Would have waved the flagon of wine away,
And consoled himself as any man can
With bubbling sparkling cool Tansan."

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & COMPANY, LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

Telephone No. 155.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1910.

Intimations.

Try our delicious
CORNED PORK,
CORNED BEEF
and
PRESSED BEEF.

THE
DAIRY FARM CO.,
LIMITED.

The "ASAHI" Brewery is situated near the "SUITA SPRINGS."
These Celebrated waters are used in the manufacture of our beer.

Purity guaranteed.

Note Price List—

"ASAHI" & "SAPPORO"

Beer,

per case 4 doz. qts.

\$12.00

(per case 8 doz. pils.

\$18.50

(to be obtained at all Retailers.)

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR will commence on MONDAY, 22nd inst., at 8.30 A.M.
For particulars as to board and tuition apply to
THE DIRECTOR.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1910. [546]

G. SANITARY BOARD.

NOTICE.

THE SANITARY BOARD desires to enlist the assistance of the public in their efforts to reduce the number of mosquitoes in the neighbourhood of dwellings. Mosquitoes convey malaria and other diseases and are therefore a danger to the public health.

Any standing water therefore within or in the neighbourhood of a house is an encouragement to the breeding of mosquitoes.

Vases and pots in which flowers or green plants are kept alive with water are often found to contain the larvae, unless the water is changed every day; old pots and tins in the garden or alongside the servants quarters will hold rain-water for days and should be collected and buried or put in the dust-bin; the gardener's tank or tub from which he takes water for the garden should be thoroughly emptied and dried every day; while some carbolic disinfectant should be used daily for the drains and channels as the water in the traps may otherwise serve for the breeding of mosquitoes.

Bamboo which becomes broken by high winds will often be found to contain rain water in which mosquitoes are breeding; all broken bamboo should therefore be sawn through at the level of a node, so as to avoid the formation of an open cup, or the broken bamboo should be cut down or rooted up.

By Order,

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1910. [545]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. 31 DAYS VANCOUVER TO HONGKONG. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.

(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" SATURDAY, SEPT. 23RD.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, OCT. 14TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, NOV. 4TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 8TH.	
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, NOV. 5TH.	From St. John.
	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, DEC. 2ND.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). 2nd Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). 3rd Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only), are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application from agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and comfort being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 215.

Via New York 245.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

L. W. GRADDON, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN via TSINGTAU	"CHONGSHING"	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug., Daylight
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUSANG"	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug., Noon
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug., Noon
MANILA	"YUNSHANG"	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUSANG"	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., Noon
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"NAISANG"	MONDAY, 29th Sep., Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers "Kusang," "Naisang" and "Loongsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaofo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LIYAN"	25th Aug., Daylight
SWATOW & NINGPO	"SZCHUEV"	25th Aug., Daylight
HONGKONG	"YOHOW"	25th Aug., Daylight
SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	25th Aug., 4 P.M.
AMOI, CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	"TAIYUAN"	25th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	25th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUAN"	25th Aug., 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports. DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Ansei, Chonan, Linan, Chinwa), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 15.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ROBI	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 27th Aug., at Noon
SAFIR	2540	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 3rd Sep., at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 10.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WED'DAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	WED'DAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSAI via SWATOW and AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 21st Aug., at 10 A.M.
Do	"JOSEPH MARU"	SUNDAY, 28th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOI and FOOSHOW	"SHIMIZU MARU"	THURSDAY, 25th Aug., at Noon.
AMOI via SWATOW and AMOI	"SOHJU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.

SPECIAL REDUCTION of 50% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to FOOSHOW during the two months of August and September, 1910.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The Nishin Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
\$73.00	\$55.00	\$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fast speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BOJUN MARU"—First class Cabin AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co's Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP	HITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 7000	WED'DAY, 31st Aug., at Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Sep., at Daylight.
	KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. C. H. Butler, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 8th Sept., at 5 P.M.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADOMARU, Capt. Horiuchi, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 10th Sept. From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 13th Sept., at 4 P.M.
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kiwata, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 30th Sept., Noon.

BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	BLEGG MARU, Capt. S. G. Parsons, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU, Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 7200	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 1st Sept., at 5 P.M.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADOMARU, Capt. Horiuchi, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 10th Sept. From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 13th Sept., at 4 P.M.
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KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kiwata, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 30th Sept., Noon.

BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	BLEGG MARU, Capt. S. G. Parsons, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU, Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 7200	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 1st Sept., at 5 P.M.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADOMARU, Capt. Horiuchi, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 10th Sept. From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 13th Sept., at 4 P.M.
KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kiwata, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 30th Sept., Noon.

BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	BLEGG MARU, Capt. S. G. Parsons, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU, Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 7200	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 1st Sept., at 5 P.M.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADOMARU, Capt. Horiuchi, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 10th Sept. From KOBE.
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KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kiwata, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 30th Sept., Noon.

Shipping—Steamers.

NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN. Taking Cargo at Through Rates to Tawau, Lahad Datu, Labuan, Jolo and Menado.

THE Steamship "BORNEO". Captain F. Sembill, (ready to load on Monday a.m.) will leave on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, NIELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
Redhill	3,889	H. E. Dowell	19th Aug.
Superior	6,333	F. S. Cowley	27th Sept.
Kumera	6,211	G. B. McGill	20th Oct.
Aymara	4,303	J. Boyd	20th Nov.

Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement off is.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

FARGEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Intimations.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

In drinking the cheapest and most agreeable Table Mineral Water

"COUZAN GATIER"

approved by the French Faculty of Medicine.

Large Bottles 50.30

Dosen 3.25

Case 50 Bottles 17.50

" 60 " 13.20

SOLE AGENTS:

"FRENCH STORE."

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION-
AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S PATENT RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES

SIT IN DRAUGHTS.

MEDICAL OPINION SCOFFS AT NOTION
THAT THEY CAUSE COLDS.

Don't mind sitting in a draught. It will do you good. That, in effect, is the latest medical opinion on the subject.

The idea that colds are caused by a draught is absurd, said Sir Frederick Treves, at the opening ceremony of Creation Consumptive Sanatorium, near Northampton.

No cold ever had such an origin. Colds are the result, not of draught, but of stuffy rooms. A well known Harley Street practitioner said that he was in 'complete agreement with Sir Frederick Treves, a statement up-to-date medical opinion, it is said.

I think it is pretty generally admitted nowadays, he continued, that colds are due to germs, and nothing but germs. The old wives' tale that colds are caused by external influences such as the action of different temperatures playing upon the body from outside has collapsed. It is in your stuffy room that, by re-breathing over and over again the same exhausted air, the germs of a cold are likely to be taken into the system in any case, but almost with certainty if another person who has a cold is in the room too.

But introduce a draught into that stuffy room, and all in the draught, and breathe it, and you will in all probability escape, because you will not be living on vitiated air. When travelling by train recently in a compartment where there was a man with a cold, I promptly opened the window and sat in a very strong draught throughout the journey. In order to escape catching his cold, and I did escape. I imagine that the general public's horror of draughts is largely due to the ban ignorantly set upon them years ago when consumptives were mowed up in breathless rooms, and told that any draught meant death to them, when, as a matter of fact, a healthy draught was their best hope of life. Finally, let me add that I know of no ailment or disease which can, with any certainty, be attributed to a draught.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London-Bank T.T. 107 7/6

Do. demand 107 1/2

Do. 4 months' sight 107 1/2

France-Bank T.T. 253 1/2

America-Bank T.T. 43 1/2

Germany-Bank T.T. 153 1/2

India T.T. 33 1/2

Do. demand 34 1/2

Shanghai-Bank T.T. 74 1/2

Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 106 1/2

Japan-Bank T.T. 77 1/2

Java-Bank T.T. 107 1/2

Shipping.

4 months' sight L/O. 107 1/2

30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 44 1/2

Do. 4 months' sight 45 1/2

30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne 11 1/2

4 months' sight France 253 1/2

4 months' sight Germany 153 1/2

Bank of England rate 247 1/2

Bank of England rate 247 1/2

Bank of England rate 247 1/2

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Bank of England rate 247 1/2

RUBBER STRIPS RETURNS.

June July Total

Allagar 3,500 3,520 18,420

Alor Pong 2,000 2,130 7,150

Alma 700 850 2,750

Anglo Malay 49,782 53,647 352,392

Ayer Kuning 833

Ayer Molek 5,077

Ayer Panas 500

Balgownie 9,175 8,757 60,714

Batak Rapi 1,335 1,335

Batu Caves 1,048 2,700 11,774

Batu Tiga 13,034 17,458 73,535

Batu Tigo 7,683 8,462 45,953

Beratan 9,7-5 61,543

Beverlac 40,202

Bikam 1,16 2,051 1,033

Briah 900 1,288 5,688

Bukit Kajang 4,293 5,473 23,358

Bukit Rajah 28,812 30,840 236,735

Bukit Lintang 5,800 5,800 21,270

Bukit Timah 779 624 1,566

Bukit U. B. 300

Carey United 11,800 12,000 63,500

Catfield 3,700 3,800 21,542

Changkat Serdang 3,320 3,651 19,586

Changkat Salak 950 1,000 3,491

Cicely 12,495 16,000 78,165

Consolidated Malay 24,270 13,254

Caledonia 21,000 23,401 93,848

Chumor 630

Cherones 2,112 2,213 5,845

Domanara 27,911 133,750

Edinburgh 6,400

Federated (Selangor) 11,327 62,355

F.M.S. Rubber 28,670 324,447

Geelong 14,600 21,000 73,100

Glennally 1,853 1,735 11,418

Glendhill 3,857 4,899 10,001

Golden Hope 2,056 5,114 33,330

Golconda 11,803 70,137

Gula Kalumpung 10,000 10,000

Hampden 8,700 33,630

Haytor 319 349

Heawood 902 1,100 2,909

High & Lowlands 37,471 39,266 288,833

Inch Kenneth 13,731 11,140 88,808

Jagra 10,024 11,758 47,054

Jabong 19,300 102,140

Kapar Para 13,387 64,473

Kamuning 7,051 7,935 109,792

Kempsey 5,507 19,088

Kepong 2,975 3,900 17,009

Klebang 356 256

Kota Tinggi 1,840

Kuala Kiang 7,218 10,915

Kuran 2,070 2,640 4,716

Krian Rob. Est. 3,124 3,300 17,847

Kuala Lumpur 45,200 236,610

Labu 10,134 16,616 105,824

Leadon 37,793 38,913 218,634

Leedbury 9,544 9,444 61,851

Linggi 63,000 71,000 436,000

London Atlantic 17,510 16,915 77,093

Malacca Plant 11,500 12,000 160,000

Merton 1,912 1,983 7,444

New Serendap 415 415

North Hummock 5,108 28,891

Nova Scotia 10,100 14,075 49,605

Pajima 3,000 3,750 15,000

Pattaling 27,448 27,418 170,777

Pegoh 3,570 3,300 21,416

Pengkalas Durian 918 908

Perak Plant 10,874 58,414

Peri Dickson 171 349

Raddella 1,017 1,017

Rembia 611 4,773

Riba Rubber 4,094 5,437 35,068

Rubana 12,500 16,500 73,220

Rubani 3,575 1,850 7,554

Ruber Growers Assn. 3,081 3,507 19,817

Sengat 7,000 7,031 40,016

Selaba 5,886 6,750 33,070

Sungel Choh 460 21,800

Sungel Kapar 10,700 100,000

Sandycroft 6,782 9,311 49,084

Seaford 16,085 74,506

Selangor 33,389 207,451

Seremban 34,081 38,635 218,114

Sembawang 271 535 806

Shawang 5,772 6,250 31,916

Shelford 7,900 10,500 46,641

Sporo & Jobore 17,875 11,780 64,746

Singapore Para 4,900 5,400 34,650

Straits Rubber 24,700 146,620

Sungel Salak 2,012 2,858 14,189

Sungel Way 6,208 32,858

Tambakal 664 984

Telok Anson 535 1,155

Tali Ayer 13,100 13,500 70,300

Tralang 321 324 1,715

Troong 2,100

Ulu Pandan 410 475 885

United Singapore 1,610 1,945 8,435

United Sumatra 4,510 3,710 21,998

Vallambora 33,500 812,737

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies. Managers of Estates, returns for which in above list are incomplete, will help to make the list more useful if they will kindly fill in the gaps.—Singapore Press.]

SHIPPING AND MAELS

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Kumang) 21st inst.

American (Asia) 23rd inst.

German (Asia) 23rd inst.

American (Kumang) 25th prox.

American (Tanya) 25th prox.

The C. P. & Co's s.s. Empress of India left Vancouver on 17th inst., p.m., for Hongkong via usual ports of call.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Buslow carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 21st ult., left Singapore on 18th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on 23rd inst., at 1 p.m.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Shanghai, Ger. s.s. H. Oltmanns, 19th Aug.

Aug. 18th Aug. Rina - B. & S.

Glennavon, Br. s.s. 2727, B. Woolfenden, 10th Aug.

Aug. 10th Aug. Singapore 14th Aug.

Can. - B. T. & Co.

Latavia, Br. s.s. 3212, W. J. Lockhart, 19th Aug.

Aug. 19th Aug. Singapore 14th Aug. Gen. - D. & Co.

Chioy Maru, Jap. s.s. 7250, W. W. Green, 10th Aug.

10th Aug. - San Francisco 19th July Gen. - B. & S.

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Aug. 20

Channag, for Saigon.

Devacha, for Europe.

Slavonia, I. Colombo.

Amoy, for Fremantle.

Zelle, for Manila.

Macchia, for San Francisco.

Hevala, for Port Land.

Chomping, for Canton.

Tjibing, for Sourabaya.

Peria, for Mexico.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,027,518	\$2.5/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 19/- = \$5.11	5 %	\$50 buyers \$49
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$1,000,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909 .....	...	\$76 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$254,183 \$309,791	none	\$10 for 1908	6 %	\$167½ buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 22,500 Tls. 115,253 Tls. 120,188	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 %	Tls. 215 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$287,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909	6 %	\$840 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$204,405 \$199,104	\$7,7637	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7 %	\$200 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$10,000 \$11,181	\$4,8406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 %	\$111
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.....	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$416,218	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$245 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited...	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$57,713	Dr. \$37.7	\$1/2 for 1908 .....	...	\$14½ sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$20,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	nil.	2½ for year ending 30.6.1908 .....	...	\$27 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Yacow Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$10,766	Final of \$1½ for account 1910	8 %	\$31 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5 £5	£5 £5	£138,100 £138,100	£137.82	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/6 11/16 = \$3.15 .....	...	\$60 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$730,000 \$100,000	£1,2934	3rd in. of 2/- per sh. (comp. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5 %	91.6 1/2 and b.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	\$21,850 \$62,681	£1.159	A dividend of 7 % for year ending 30.4.1910 (A bonus of 5 % for year ending 30.4.1910)	5 % 4½ %	\$24 sellers \$12 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 \$55,610	Dr. \$7,000	\$10 per share for 1909	6 %	\$167
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$115,831	\$5 for 1897 .....	...	\$26 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.03	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.3.09 .....	...	Tls. 800 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	1,000,000	£1	£1	£15,000 £12,283	£1,435	Interim of 1/4 for 1910 (coupon No. 14)	9 %	Tls. 16 Pa. 12
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year .....	...
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	18/10 6/-	£4 none	none	\$1 per share 19th dividend	5 %	\$7½ sellers 4½
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	none	Final of Gold \$6.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15 ..	...	\$9½ sellers
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,175	\$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.05 .....	...	\$9½ sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd...	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$50,000 \$3,000 \$53,000	\$201,847	\$1½ for 1909	4½ %	\$54 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	\$111,775	Interim of \$1½ for account 1909 .....	...	\$51 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 60,355 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,465	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 in all for 1910	6½ %	Tls. 76
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited...	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 116
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 6 for year ending 27.2.09	5½ %	Tls. 101 sellers
Central Store, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$15,000	\$4,008	\$1.20 on old and 50 cents on first new issue.	8 %	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	125,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$4,533	\$1.50 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	3 %	\$104½ sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$27.9	Final of \$1.1 making \$7 for year ending 31.1.09	7 %	\$95½ buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ...	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$8½ sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.....	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$8.9	\$2½ for 1909	8½ %	\$32 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,521,045 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 61,909	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6½ %	Tls. 112
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,958	Final of \$1.85 making in all 3.85 per share for 1909	8½ %	\$39 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd...	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000	\$10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8½ %	Tls. 110 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$4,533	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	10 %	\$5
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd...	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 171,000	Tls. 5,172	Tls. 7½ for year ending 30.3.09	12 %	Tls. 57½
Loan-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,879	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 68½
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 11,173	Tls. 31,173	Tls. 25 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 240
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,100 £4,000	£4.48	15 % per share for 1908 .....	...	\$10 buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	nil.	60 cents for 1909	6 %	\$9 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,138	\$11.138	10 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	...	\$1.40 sellers
China Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	\$5	\$5	none	2,602	80 cents for 1909	9 %	\$8½ buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,891	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6½ %	\$19 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7½	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,950	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 %	\$6 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$50	\$670	14 per cent. vis. \$1.40 for 1909	12 %	\$14 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$11,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 %	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$7,686	Final of \$3 for 1909	6 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000	\$9,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1910	9 %	\$21 buyers
Hongkong Ro-ro Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 61,244	Tls. 116,682	1st interim dividend of Tls. 12½ for 1910	5 %	Tls. 1,350
Maschaghi & Co. (Mfrs. of Bosch & Landbouwer plotters in Langkat), Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$20,000	\$3,014	20 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1st paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	1½ %	\$14 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. 18,640	None .....	...	\$15.50, none \$10 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None .....	...
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 2,423 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 5,250	No dividend this year	2 %	Tls. 155 sellers
Shanghai-Sumai Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	none	none	First year .....	...	\$29 sellers
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin.....	13,200 Benefit shares 1,200	50 Halpang Nominal	25 Currency	none	none	None .....	...	\$300 Hong currency
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,095	None .....	...	\$26
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$17,86	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	1½ %	\$5½ sales
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,956	none	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$7½ buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$46,000	\$341	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	5 %	\$11½ sellers
Watkins Limited,	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,041	15 cents for 1909	11 %	\$3 sellers ex div.
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$2,613	None .....	...	\$14 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	7	7	none	\$781	None .....	...	\$1 sellers

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

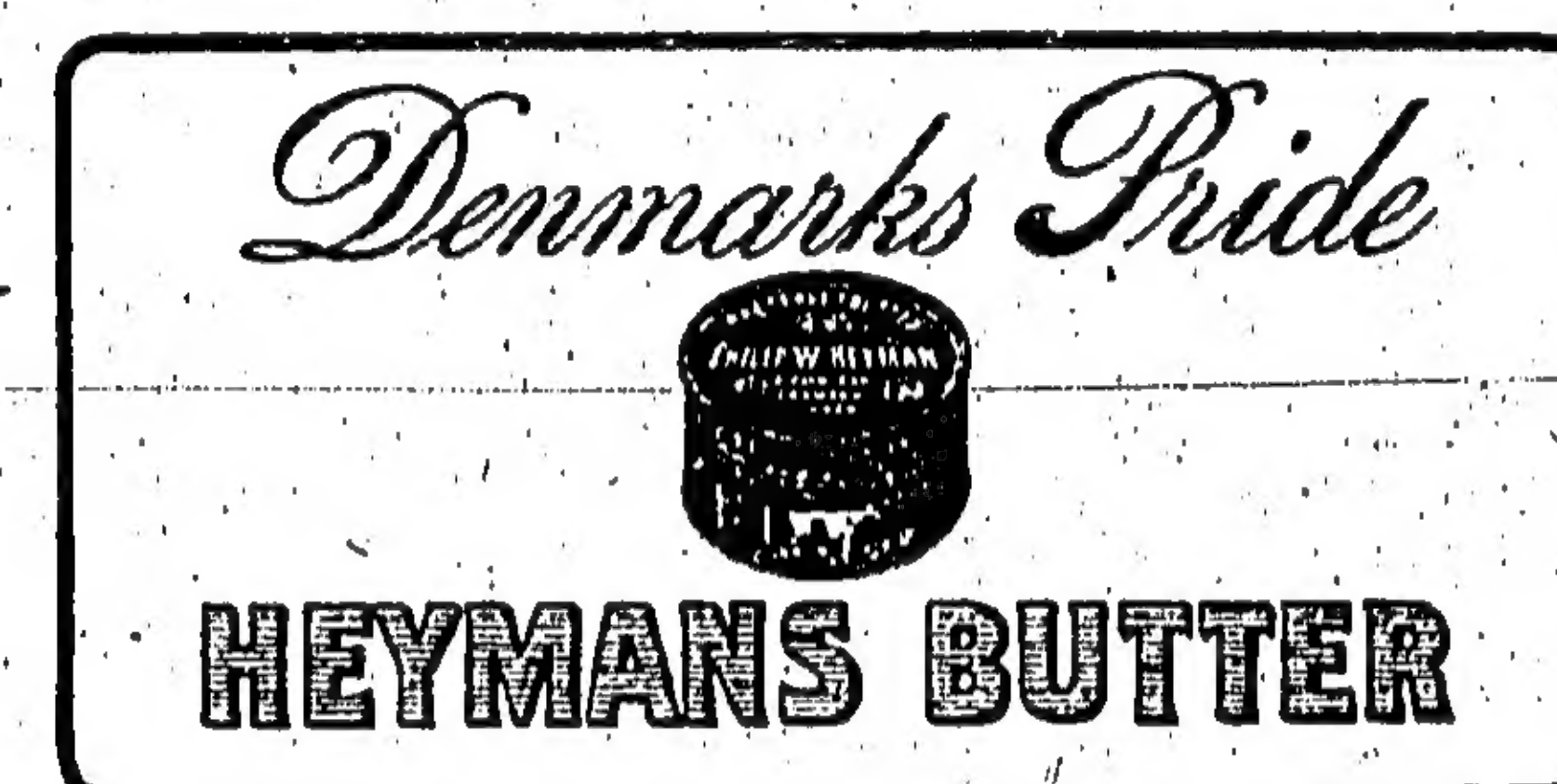
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49

Hotels.

BAND I BAND II BAND III

BELLE VIEW HOTEL,

SHAUKIWAN ROAD,

Telephone No. 907.

By kind permission of the Commander and Officers, the full Band of 105th Mahratta Light Infantry will play on the lawn at the above Hotel commencing from 5 p.m.

On SUNDAY, the 14th August.

Ice Drinks, Best Brands of Liquors served at tables on the Lawn or Verandah.

Dinner a la Carte 7.30 p.m.

Dining Rooms can be reserved by telephoning to the undersigned.

All cordially invited.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1910.

VIENNA CAFE COMPANY (1910
LIMITED (RE-CONSTRUCTED),

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

(TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE).

Afternoon Teas, Ices, Light Refreshments.

Specially selected Brands of Wines, Spirits, Beers, etc.

An extensive modern Bakery.

A French Chef.

Hongkong 22nd July, 1910.

1499

Intimations

A TOO STABLE.

LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
(next to No. 1, Police Station).

HAS established a SHOEING FORGE at Leighton Hill Road where Horses and Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED SHANGHAI FARRIERS by arrangement. Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also undertaken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners' instructions.

PRICES:
At the Stables or anywhere in Hongkong,
\$2 per animal.
At Kowloon, \$3 per animal.

A TOO STABLE,
Leighton Hill Road,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'ARVILLE STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1910.